

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS  
DALLAS DIVISION**

In re:

PROSPECT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC., *et*  
*al.*,<sup>1</sup>  
Debtors.

Chapter 11

Case No. 25-80002 (SGJ)

(Jointly Administered)

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION**

Attached hereto as Exhibits A - B are the Proofs of Publication for the *Notice of (I) Date by Which Parties Must File Proofs of Claim; and (II) Procedures for Filing Proofs of Claim Against the Debtor* as follows:

Publication	Publication Date	Exhibit
Los Angeles Times	March 24, 2025	Exhibit A
The New York Times	March 24, 2025	Exhibit B

/s/ Randy Lowry

Randy Lowry

Omni Agent Solutions, Inc.

5955 DeSoto Avenue, Suite 100

Woodland Hills, California 91367

(818) 906-8300

*Claims, Noticing, and Administrative Agent for the  
Debtors*

<sup>1</sup> A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' proposed claims and Noticing agent at <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect>. The Debtors' mailing address is 3824 Hughes Ave., Culver City, CA 90232.

**EXHIBIT A**

**PROOF OF PUBLICATION  
(2015.5 C.C.P.)**

**STATE OF CALIFORNIA  
County of Los Angeles**

**I am a citizen of the United States and a resident of the County aforesaid; I am over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to or interested in the action for which the attached notice was published.**

**I am a principal clerk of the Los Angeles Times, which was adjudged a newspaper of general circulation on May 21, 1952, Cases 598599 for the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, and State of California. Attached to this Affidavit is a true and complete copy as was printed and published on the following date(s):**

**Mar 24, 2025**

**I certify (or declare) under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.**

**Dated at El Segundo, California on this 24th day of March, 2025.**

*Wendy Cooper*  
[signature]

**2300 E. Imperial Highway  
El Segundo, CA 90245**

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, DALLAS DIVISION	
In re: PROSPECT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC., et al., <sup>1</sup> Debtors.	Chapter 11 Case No. 25-80002 (SGJ) (Jointly Administered)
<b>NOTICE OF (I) DATE BY WHICH PARTIES MUST FILE PROOFS OF CLAIM; AND (II) PROCEDURES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS</b>	
<p>The debtors and debtors in possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases (collectively, the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the "Bankruptcy Code") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas (the "Court") on January 11, 2025 (the "Petition Date").</p> <p>The Court has established the following Bar Dates as those dates by which parties holding claims against the Debtors arising prior to the Petition Date must file proofs of claim: (a) April 18, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) is the date by which all entities (which includes individual persons, estates, trusts, partnerships, and corporations, among others) must file proofs of claims (the "General Bar Date"); (b) July 10, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) is the date by which all governmental units holding claims (whether secured, unsecured priority, or unsecured non-priority) must file proofs of claim, including claims for unpaid taxes, if any, whether such claims arise from prepetition tax years or periods, or prepetition transactions to which the Debtors were a party (the "Governmental Bar Date"); (c) to the extent applicable, the later of (i) the General Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, and (ii) twenty one (21) days from the date on which the Debtors mail notice of an amendment to the Schedules is the date by which holders of claims affected thereby must file proofs of claims (the "Amended Schedules Bar Date"); and (d) to the extent applicable, the later of (i) the General Bar Date, and (ii) thirty (30) days after the later of (a) entry of an order approving the rejection of any executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors or (b) the rejection date of any such executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors is the date by which holders of claims affected thereby must file proofs of claims (such date, the "Rejection Damages Bar Date").</p> <p>THE BAR DATES ESTABLISHED BY THE ORDER AND REFERENCED IN THIS NOTICE SUPERSEDE ANY BAR DATES ESTABLISHED, FILED, NOTICED, OR PREVIOUSLY SERVED IN THESE CHAPTER 11 CASES.</p> <p>ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WHO FAILS TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM, INCLUDING ANY REQUEST FOR PAYMENT UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, ON OR BEFORE THE GENERAL BAR DATE OR THE GOVERNMENTAL BAR DATE, AS APPLICABLE, SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM FOR THE PURPOSES OF VOTING AND DISTRIBUTION ON ANY CHAPTER 11 PLAN.</p> <p><b>Timely Service.</b> Each Proof of Claim Form, including supporting documentation, must be filed or submitted, including supporting documentation, through any of the following methods: (i) electronic submission through PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) at <a href="https://ed.txb.uscourts.gov/">https://ed.txb.uscourts.gov/</a>; (ii) via the electronic filing interface available at <a href="https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect">https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect</a> or (iii) by U.S. mail, overnight U.S. mail, or other hand delivery system, so as to be <b>actually received</b> by Omni on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address: For First-Class Mail or Overnight Mail to: Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc. Claims Processing, c/o Omni Agent Solutions, 5955 De Soto Ave., Suite 100, Woodland Hills, CA 91367.</p> <p><b>PROOFS OF CLAIM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR ELECTRONIC MAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.</b></p> <p><b>Contents of Claim Form.</b> Each Proof of Claim Form must (i) be written in English; (ii) include a claim amount denominated in United States dollars (and to the extent such claim is converted to United States dollars, the conversion rate used in such conversion); (iii) conform substantially to Official Form 410; and (iv) be signed by the holder of the claim or by an authorized agent of the holder of the claim (along with documentation of such authorization).</p> <p><b>Section 503(b)(9) Claim.</b> Any proof of claim asserting a claim entitled to priority under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code must also: (i) include the value of the goods delivered to and received by the Debtors in the twenty (20) days prior to the Petition Date; (ii) attach any documentation identifying the particular invoices for which the section 503(b)(9) claim is being asserted; and (iii) attach documentation of any redemption demand made to the Debtors under section 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (if applicable).</p> <p><b>Original Signatures Required.</b> Only (i) original Proof of Claim Forms signed electronically or in ink or (ii) Proof of Claim Forms submitted and signed electronically using the electronic filing interface available at <a href="https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect">https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect</a> will be deemed acceptable for purposes of claims administration. Proof of Claim Forms sent by facsimile or electronic mail will <b>not</b> be accepted.</p> <p><b>Identification of the Debtor Entity.</b> Each Proof of Claim Form must clearly identify the Debtor against which a claim is asserted, including the individual Debtor's case number. A Proof of Claim Form filed without identifying a specific Debtor will be deemed as filed only against Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.</p> <p><b>Claim Against Multiple Debtor Entities.</b> Except as otherwise provided in the Order or any other order of the Court, each proof of claim must state a claim against only one Debtor and clearly indicate the Debtor against which the claim is asserted. To the extent more than one Debtor is listed on the Proof of Claim Form, such claim may be treated as if filed only against Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.; provided, that the foregoing shall not apply to parties expressly permitted to file master or aggregate Proofs of Claim under the Final DIP Orders, including the PBGC, and such master set of Proofs of Claim shall be deemed to have been filed against each of the Debtors.</p> <p><b>Supporting Documentation.</b> Each Proof of Claim Form must include supporting documentation in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 3001(c) and 3001(d). Any supporting documentation that includes personally identifiable information should be redacted or hidden prior to submission. If, however, such documentation is either voluminous or unavailable, such Proof of Claim may include a summary of such documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available, as applicable; provided that any creditor shall be required to transmit such documentation, if available, to Debtors' counsel upon request no later than ten (10) days from the date of such request. The terms of this paragraph shall not apply to parties permitted to file master or aggregate Proofs of Claim under the Final DIP Orders.</p> <p><b>Additional Information.</b> If you have any questions regarding the claims processing and/or if you wish to obtain a copy of the Bar Date Motion, the Order, Proof of Claim Form, or related documents (and/or any other pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases) you may do so by: (i) visiting the website of the Debtors' claims, noticing, and solicitation agent, Omni Agent Solution, Inc. ("Omni") at: <a href="https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect">https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect</a>, (ii) (888) 550-3229 (Toll-Free) or (818) 510-3746 (International), and/or (iii) emailing <a href="mailto:ProspectInquiries@OmniAgent.com">ProspectInquiries@OmniAgent.com</a>. Please note that Omni <b>cannot</b> advise you on how to file, or whether you should file, a proof of claim.</p> <p><sup>1</sup> A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' claims and noticing agent at <a href="https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect">https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect</a>. The Debtors' mailing address is 3824 Hughes Ave., Culver City, CA 90232.</p>	







**EXHIBIT B**



The New York Times  
Company

620 8th Avenue  
New York, NY 10018  
nytimes.com

## PROOF OF PUBLICATION

March 24, 2025

I, Larnyce Tabron, in my capacity as a Principal Clerk of the Publisher of The New York Times, a daily newspaper of general circulation printed and published in the City, County, and State of New York, hereby certify that the advertisement annexed hereto was published in the editions of The New York Times on the following date or dates, to wit on.

3/24/2025, NY/NATL, pg B3

*Larnyce Tabron*

Sworn to me this 24th day  
of March, 2025

Shannon Schmidt  
Online Notary Public  
State of New York  
Nassau County

Commission #: 01SC0033223  
Commission Expires: 01/28/2029

IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT  
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, DALLAS DIVISION  
In re: PROSPECT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC., et al., Chapter 11  
Case No. 25-80002 (SGJ)  
Debtor(s) (Jointly Administrated)

### NOTICE OF (I) DATE BY WHICH PARTIES MUST FILE PROOFS OF CLAIM; AND (II) PROCEDURES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS

The debtors and debtors in possession in the above-captioned chapter 11 cases (collectively, the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the "Bankruptcy Code") in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas (the "Court") on January 11, 2025 (the "Petition Date").

The Court has established the following Bar Dates as those dates by which parties holding claims against the Debtors arising prior to the Petition Date must file proofs of claim: (a) April 18, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) is the date by which all entities (which includes individual persons, estates, trusts, partnerships, and corporations, among others) must file proofs of claims (the "General Bar Date"); (b) July 10, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) is the date by which all governmental units holding claims (whether secured, unsecured priority, or unsecured non-priority) must file proofs of claim, including claims for unpaid taxes, if any, whether such claims arise from prepetition tax years or periods, or prepetition transactions to which the Debtors were a party (the "Governmental Bar Date"); (c) to the extent applicable, the later of (i) the General Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, and (ii) twenty one (21) days from the date on which the Debtors mail notice of an amendment to the Schedules is the date by which holders of claims affected thereby must file proofs of claims (the "Amended Schedules Bar Date"); and (d) to the extent applicable, the later of (i) the General Bar Date, and (ii) thirty (30) days after the later of (a) entry of an order approving the rejection of any executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors or (b) the rejection date of any such executory contract or unexpired lease of the Debtors must file proofs of claims (such date, the "Rejection Damages Bar Date").

THE BAR DATES ESTABLISHED BY THE ORDER AND REFERENCED IN THIS NOTICE SUPERSEDE ANY BAR DATES ESTABLISHED, FILED, NOTICED, OR PREVIOUSLY SERVED IN THESE CHAPTER 11 CASES. ANY PERSON OR ENTITY WHO FAILS TO FILE A PROOF OF CLAIM, INCLUDING ANY REQUEST FOR PAYMENT UNDER SECTION 503(b)(9) OF THE BANKRUPTCY CODE, ON OR BEFORE THE GENERAL BAR DATE OR THE GOVERNMENTAL BAR DATE, AS APPLICABLE, SHALL NOT BE TREATED AS A CREDITOR WITH RESPECT TO SUCH CLAIM FOR THE PURPOSES OF VOTING AND DISTRIBUTION ON ANY CHAPTER 11 PLAN.

**Timely Service.** Each Proof of Claim Form, including supporting documentation, must be filed or submitted, including supporting documentation, through any of the following methods: (i) electronic submission through PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) at <https://efcdm.uscourts.gov/>; (ii) via the electronic filing interface available at <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect> or (iii) by U.S. mail, overnight by Omni on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address: For First-Class Mail or Overnight Mail to: Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc. Claims Processing, c/o Omni Agent Solutions, 5955 De Soto Ave., Suite 100, Woodland Hills, CA 91367.

**PROOFS OF CLAIM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR ELECTRONIC MAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.**

**Contents of Claim Form.** Each Proof of Claim Form must (i) be written in English; (ii) include a claim amount denominated in United States dollars (and to the extent such claim is converted to United States dollars, the conversion rate used in such conversion); (iii) conform substantially to Official Form 410; and (iv) be signed by the holder of the claim or by an authorized agent of the holder of the claim (along with documentation of such authorization).

**Section 503(b)(9) Claim.** Any proof of claim asserting a claim entitled to priority under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code must also: (i) include the value of the goods delivered to and received by the Debtors in the twenty (20) days prior to the Petition Date; (ii) attach any documentation identifying the particular invoices for which the section 503(b)(9) claim is being asserted; and (iii) attach documentation of any reclamation demand made to the Debtors under section 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (if applicable).

**Original Signatures Required.** Only (i) original Proof of Claim Forms signed electronically or in ink or (ii) Proof of Claim Forms submitted and signed electronically using the electronic filing interface available at <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect> will be deemed acceptable for purposes of claims administration. Proof of Claim Forms sent by facsimile or electronic mail will not be accepted.

**Identification of the Debtor Entity.** Each Proof of Claim Form must clearly identify the Debtor against which a claim is asserted, including the individual Debtor's case number. A Proof of Claim Form filed without identifying a specific Debtor will be deemed as filed only against Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.

**Claim Against Multiple Debtor Entities.** Except as otherwise provided in the Order or any other order of the Court, each proof of claim must state a claim against only one Debtor and clearly indicate the Debtor against which the claim is asserted. To the extent more than one Debtor is listed on the Proof of Claim Form, such claim may be treated as if filed only against Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc., provided that the foregoing shall not apply to parties expressly permitted to file master or aggregate Proofs of Claim under the Final DIP Orders, including the PBGC, and such master set of Proofs of Claim shall be deemed to have been filed against each of the Debtors.

**Supporting Documentation.** Each Proof of Claim Form must include supporting documentation in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 3001(c) and 3001(d). Any supporting documentation that includes personally identifiable information should be redacted or hidden prior to submission. If, however, such documentation is either voluminous or unavailable, such Proof of Claim may include a summary of such documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available, as applicable; provided that any creditor shall be required to transmit such documentation, if available, to Debtors' counsel upon request no later than two (2) days from the date of such request. The terms of this paragraph shall not apply to parties permitted to file master or aggregate Proofs of Claim under the Final DIP Orders.

**Additional Information.** If you have any questions regarding the claims processing and/or if you wish to obtain a copy of the Bar Date Motion, the Order, Proof of Claim Form, or related documents (and/or any other pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases) you may do so by: (i) visiting the website of the Debtors' claims, noticing, and solicitation agent, Omni Agent Solution, Inc. ("Omni") at: <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect>; (ii) (888) 550-5259 (Toll-Free) or (818) 510-3746 (International); and/or (iii) emailing [ProspectInquiries@OmniAgent.com](mailto:ProspectInquiries@OmniAgent.com). Please note that Omni cannot advise you on how to file, or whether you should file, a proof of claim.

A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors' claims and noticing agent at <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect>. The Debtors' mailing address is 3824 Hughes Ave., Culver City, CA 90232.



DEALBOOK | MEDIA

# Attacks on D.E.I. Show No Sign of Abating

A major law firm cuts a deal with the president while Wall Street frets about a cherished program.

By LAUREN HIRSCH

In the process of attacking big law firms last week, the Trump administration hinted at another potential target: a decades-old nonprofit that helps students land jobs on Wall Street.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission sent letters to 20 law firms last Monday demanding information on their diversity, equity and inclusion, or D.E.I., efforts. All of the letters asked about Sponsors for Educational Opportunity, an organization known as SEO.

The letters, and the E.E.O.C.'s interest in SEO, may ultimately amount to no more than a headache. But in singling out the organization, President Trump has taken aim at a program that is core to diversity efforts on Wall Street and put a spotlight on the uncertain future of such efforts amid his escalating attacks on D.E.I.

“For several decades, that is one of the largest providers of entry-level talent that has gone on — especially across Wall Street — to grow up and be senior-level talent across all these firms,” Porter Braswell, the founder of 2045 Studio, a membership network for professionals of color, told DealBook.

“It’s an incredibly important organization that plays a very meaningful role in developing racially diverse talent,” he added.

SEO helps prepare students for Wall Street careers, including by assisting them in getting internships at banks and law firms. The highly selective internship program is different from many of the recruiting organizations that have emerged in recent years to help firms quickly live up to their diversity promises. Lawyers say it would have traditionally eschewed legal scrutiny because it was focused on providing opportunities, not fulfilling a target for diversity numbers.

But the E.E.O.C. said in an F.A.Q. last week that it also considered benefits like training or sponsorship because of an individual’s race to be examples of unlawful discrimination — even if those benefits were also available to others. While lawyers tell DealBook that they do not believe that guidance will withstand legal challenges, it could scramble diversity efforts already facing pressure. And that raises big questions for Wall Street.

A spokesperson for SEO declined to comment.

**Making a Deal With Trump**

The E.E.O.C. sent its letter to the law firms — including Kirkland & Ellis; Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom; and Latham & Watkins — as the Trump administration was already ramping up

**DealBook/**

DealBook helps you make sense of the day’s most important business and policy headlines. Sign up for the newsletter at [nytimes.com/dealbook](https://nytimes.com/dealbook)

its assault against Big Law. Over the past two months, Mr. Trump has signed a memo stripping security clearances from lawyers at Covington & Burling and issued executive orders against Perkins Coie and Paul Weiss.

On Thursday, the chairman of Paul Weiss — long seen as the face of Big Law’s diversity efforts — struck a deal with Mr. Trump to rescind the executive order in exchange for a number of concessions, including \$40 million worth of pro bono work on causes supported by Mr. Trump.

As part of the deal, Paul Weiss also reiterated its commitment to “merits-based hiring, promotion and retention.” Paul Weiss said it would hire an outside expert, within 14 days, to conduct “a comprehensive audit of all its employment practices.”

The firm’s chairman, Brad S. Karp, said in a memo to employees that the agreement was consistent with the firm’s longstanding principles. But many on Wall Street viewed the deal as capitulation.

At the same time, the Trump administration is broadening its efforts to rein in diversity initiatives. On Friday, the Federal Communications Commission said it would block merger proposals from companies that practiced D.E.I.

Some banks have already shifted the way they communicate about such efforts. JPMorgan Chase wrote in an internal memo Friday that it would rename its D.E.I. operation “Diversity, Opportunity & Inclusion.”

**Diversity Challenges at Law Firms**

Last year, about half of associates at law firms were women, while 31 percent were people of color, according to the National Association for Law Placement, an industry group. That was up from a decade earlier, when 45 percent of associates were women and 22 percent people of color.

The numbers get tougher when you look at the partner level. About 29 percent of partners were women in 2024 and 13 percent people of color. A decade earlier, those figures were 21 percent and 7 percent.

Big Law pushed to improve its diversity efforts after the murder of George Floyd in 2020, spending tens of millions on diversity consultants and scholarships and working with organizations



Brad S. Karp, chairman of Paul Weiss, cut a deal with President Trump that some saw as giving in. A Wall Street diversity program is also facing questions. Its alumni include Cesar Conde, top right, chairman of NBCUniversal News Group, and Joseph Bae, a co-C.E.O. of KKR.



JP YIM/GETTY IMAGES FOR THE ASIAN AMERICAN FOUNDATION

to help bring in more diverse employees.

Not all of those attempts were successful, partners at law firms say. Internally and publicly, there have been debates over the costs and efficacy of these programs.

After the 2023 Supreme Court ruling ending affirmative action in U.S. schools made corporate D.E.I. programs vulnerable to legal challenges, firms began withdrawing. Mr. Trump’s election and subsequent Big Law scrutiny have put these efforts into overdrive.

Some firms say they no longer provide clients racial and gender breakdowns that are often part of a pitch process. Others are no longer holding diversity-focused events. Many are

scrapping their websites of D.E.I. language.

Mr. Karp’s deal with Mr. Trump may make it easier for firms to strike a similar deal or further expedite the D.E.I. pullback, lawyers say. (“D.E.I. will just have to wait four years,” one partner told DealBook.)

But pausing won’t come without backlash: An associate at Skadden said in a firmwide email on Thursday that she was putting in her conditional resignation unless the firm came up with a “satisfactory response” to the current moment.

**Wall Street Program Questioned**

Unlike some recent D.E.I. initiatives, SEO is part of the Wall Street fabric. The program’s alumni work in the

highest echelons of corporate America. They include Cesar Conde, the chairman of NBCUniversal News Group; Joseph Bae, a co-C.E.O. of KKR; and Frank Baker, a co-founder of Siris Capital.

And its supporters span the political divide. They include the Citadel founder Ken Griffin, who voted for Trump in 2024, and Frank Bisignano, Mr. Trump’s initial pick to lead the Social Security Administration.

It would be “very emotional” if SEO went away, Mr. Braswell told DealBook, stressing that he believed the organization would get through any pressure it faced.

For now, SEO’s efforts remain unchanged. Its class of 186 is expected to start their legal internships in mid-May.

# How a Specious Theory About the Validity of Biden’s Autopen Went Viral

FROM FIRST BUSINESS PAGE

Within days, the notion that shadowy deep state operatives had been secretly running the country instead of Mr. Biden, using a mechanical contraption to achieve their diabolical aims, had erupted into a furor.

An autopen is a machine that uses a real pen to copy a person’s actual signature. Presidents and other politicians have used such devices for decades with little public interest. In the first two months of this year, the term was mentioned a total of 49 times on television, radio and podcasts in the United States, according to data from the media tracker Critical Mention.

It was uttered 6,188 times on March 17 alone.

Right-wing talk radio, podcasts and cable news shows have now devoted hundreds of segments to the arcane of wet signatures and autopen technology. They are particularly focused on Mr. Biden’s signatures on his pardons of political allies like Senator Adam Schiff, the California Democrat, as well as his son Hunter Biden. And they claim that the former president was mentally impaired and unaware of what documents he was being asked to endorse.

President Trump himself has brought the issue up repeatedly over the past week, decrying Mr. Biden’s use of the autopen. He claimed without providing evidence that Mr. Biden had not authorized the pardons, posting on Truth Social that they were “void, vacant, and of no further effect.”

Although Mr. Trump himself has acknowledged using an autopen at times, he raised the question again on Friday during an Oval Office news conference: “The person that operated the autopen, I think we ought to find out who that was because I guess that was the real president.”

Mr. Biden hasn’t commented on whether or not he personally signed every pardon, although Neera Tanden, a senior aide during his administration, posted online this week that “there’s a lot by autopen in every administration.” A spokeswoman for Mr. Biden did not respond to a request for comment.

There are no federal statutes that prohibit the use of the device, and two decades ago a Justice De-



Presidents and other politicians have uncontroversially substituted autopen for handwritten signatures for decades.

partment memo confirmed that presidents could “direct a subordinate to affix the president’s signature to” bills. A prior memo, from 1929, stated that a pardon “need not have the president’s autograph,” and legal experts have cast serious doubts on a president’s ability to rescind another president’s pardons.

The rapid transformation of a speculative and legally shaky hypothesis, concocted by pro-Trump activists into a talking point endorsed at the highest level of government, illustrates the extraordinary efficiency of today’s right-wing media environment.

“It does show how corrupted our information ecosystem is that something like this can gain attention,” said Welton Chang, co-founder and chief executive of Pyrra Technologies, a digital threat company that tracks trends on social media.

It is not exactly clear where the conspiracy theory took root, but Pyrra noticed a solitary posting on the 4chan message board referring to autopens and Mr. Biden back in October, even before he granted the pardons in question.

By then, Mr. Howell’s Oversight Project, started in 2022 by the

Heritage Foundation with a mission of “increasing aggressive oversight of the Biden administration,” was already deep into its research.

Early last summer, Jason Chaffetz, a former congressman who is now a visiting fellow with the Oversight Project, floated the idea of gathering copies of presidential documents signed by Mr. Biden to see if the signatures matched up.

“It just was a suspicion that perhaps all of those were not authentic,” Mr. Chaffetz said in an interview. “This is the kind of thing we dive into.”

A dozen staff members began compiling documents from the Federal Register and requesting copies of resolutions and bills from Congress from the National Archives, Mr. Howell said. But after Mr. Biden dropped out of the race in late June, the project felt less urgent.

That changed when Andrew Bailey, the attorney general of Missouri, posted a three-page letter on X on March 5 calling for an “investigation into Mr. Biden’s mental capacity in his final days in office.” It suggested, without any direct evidence, that members of the former president’s staff ex-

ploited him and pushed through executive orders and pardons he wouldn’t have endorsed.

Mr. Howell said he didn’t know Mr. Bailey and had no warning the letter was coming. Still, it dovetailed so perfectly with the signature research he had already conducted that he couldn’t believe his luck.

“It was No. 8 on the to-do list,” Mr. Howell said. “Then A.G. Bailey drops his letter and it shoots to the top.”

Mr. Howell’s thread on X racked up more than three million views. Within hours, the subject was being widely discussed on conservative talk radio, which often mines social media for topics.

By the next day, it had leaped to popular podcasts such as the one hosted by Glenn Beck, who has 1.4 million subscribers on YouTube, and from there to cable news, with the Fox Business Network host Elizabeth MacDonald asking, “Should we figure out who controlled Biden’s autopen and who controlled Joe Biden’s presidency?”

With public interest growing, the Oversight Project pushed on. “We determined that the most le-

gally vulnerable documents were the pardons,” said Mr. Howell, who published an analysis of signatures on five pardons late last week.

Those pardons, issued in the final full day of Mr. Biden’s term and designed to pre-empt potential prosecution, had infuriated Mr. Trump. The swirling questions about Mr. Biden’s signatures caught his attention.

“You don’t use autopen. No. 1, it is disrespectful to the office. No. 2, maybe it’s not even valid, because who is getting him to sign?” Mr. Trump said during a news conference at the Justice Department a day after the Oversight Project published its findings on the pardons.

Some critics, including the conservative legal scholar Jonathan Turley, have challenged the idea that the pardons could be nullified, noting that presidents are

permitted to use autopen and that there has been no concrete evidence of a conspiracy to circumvent Mr. Biden’s will. “This dog will not hunt,” Mr. Turley wrote on X.

Mr. Howell said the only feasible way to test that question was in the courts, which would require the Justice Department’s charging someone who had received a pardon from Mr. Biden with a crime.

“It’s a rocket ship to the Supreme Court if that happens,” Mr. Howell said, adding that his work is far from over. This week, he published a 29-page legal memo on autopens. He also pledged to use the Freedom of Information Act to seek out more documents signed by Mr. Biden and is considering hiring forensic handwriting experts to review each one.

“We’re loading up the cannon for all sorts of things,” he said.

**IN THE UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS, DALLAS DIVISION**

In re: PROSPECT MEDICAL HOLDINGS, INC., et al., Debtors.

Chapter 11 Case No. 25-80002 (SGJ) (Jointly Administered)

**NOTICE OF (I) DATE BY WHICH PARTIES MUST FILE PROOFS OF CLAIM; AND (II) PROCEDURES FOR FILING PROOFS OF CLAIM AGAINST THE DEBTORS**

The Debtors and debtors in possession in the above-captioned Chapter 11 cases (collectively, the “Debtors”) filed voluntary petitions for relief under chapter 11 of title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. §§ 101-1532 (the “Bankruptcy Code”) in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Northern District of Texas (the “Court”) on January 11, 2025 (the “Petition Date”).

The Court has established the following Bar Dates as those dates by which parties holding claims against the Debtors arising prior to the Petition Date must file proofs of claim: (a) April 18, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) is the date by which all entities (which includes individual persons, estates, trusts, partnerships, and corporations, among others) must file proofs of claims (the “General Bar Date”); (b) July 10, 2025 at 4:00 p.m. (prevailing Central Time) is the date by which all governmental units holding claims (whether secured, unsecured priority, or unsecured non-priority) must file proofs of claim, including claims for unpaid taxes, if any, whether such claims arise from prepetition tax years or periods, or prepetition transactions to which the Debtors were a party (the “Governmental Bar Date”); (c) to the extent applicable, the later of (i) the General Bar Date or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, and (ii) twenty one (21) days from the date on which the Debtors mail notice of an amendment to the Schedules is the date by which holders of claims affected thereby must file proofs of claims (the “Amended Schedules Bar Date”); and (d) to the extent applicable, the later of (i) the General Bar Date, and (ii) thirty (30) days after the Petition Date, or the Governmental Bar Date, as applicable, shall not be treated as a creditor with respect to such claim for the purposes of voting and distribution on any Chapter 11 plan.

**Timely Service.** Each Proof of Claim Form, including supporting documentation, must be filed or submitted, including supporting documentation, through any of the following methods: (i) electronic submission through PACER (Public Access to Court Electronic Records) at <https://edcmo.uscourts.gov/>; (ii) via the electronic filing interface available at <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect> or (iii) by U.S. mail, overnight by U.S. mail, or other hand delivery system, so as to be actually received by Omni on or before the applicable Bar Date at the following address: For First-Class Mail or Overnight Mail to: Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc. Claims Processing, c/o Omni Agent Solutions, 3955 De Soto Ave., Suite 100, Woodland Hills, CA 91367.

**PROOFS OF CLAIM SUBMITTED BY FACSIMILE OR ELECTRONIC MAIL WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.**

**Contents of Claim Form.** Each Proof of Claim Form must (i) be written in English; (ii) include a claim amount denominated in United States dollars (and to the extent such claim is converted to United States dollars, the conversion rate used in such conversion); (iii) conform substantially to Official Form 410; and (iv) be signed by the holder of the claim or by an authorized agent of the holder of the claim (along with documentation of such authorization).

**Section 503(b)(9) Claim.** Any proof of claim asserting a claim entitled to priority under section 503(b)(9) of the Bankruptcy Code must also: (i) include the value of the goods delivered to and received by the Debtors in the twenty (20) days prior to the Petition Date; (ii) attach any documentation identifying the particular invoices for which the section 503(b)(9) claim is being asserted; and (iii) attach documentation of any redemption demand made to the Debtors under section 546(c) of the Bankruptcy Code (if applicable).

**Original Signatures Required.** Only (i) original Proof of Claim Forms signed electronically or in ink or (ii) Proof of Claim Forms submitted and signed electronically using the electronic filing interface available at <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect> will be deemed acceptable for purposes of claims administration. Proof of Claim Forms sent by facsimile or electronic mail will not be accepted.

**Identification of the Debtor Entity.** Each Proof of Claim Form must clearly identify the Debtor against which a claim is asserted, including the individual Debtor’s case number. A Proof of Claim Form filed without identifying a specific Debtor will be deemed as filed only against Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc.

**Claim Against Multiple Debtor Entities.** Except as otherwise provided in the Order or any other order of the Court, each proof of claim must state a claim against only one Debtor and clearly indicate the Debtor against which the claim is asserted. To the extent more than one Debtor is listed on the Proof of Claim Form, such claim may be treated as if filed only against Prospect Medical Holdings, Inc., provided that the foregoing shall not apply to parties expressly permitted to file master or aggregate Proofs of Claim under the Final DIP Orders, including the PBGC, and such master set of Proofs of Claim shall be deemed to have been filed against each of the Debtors.

**Supporting Documentation.** Each Proof of Claim Form must include supporting documentation in accordance with Bankruptcy Rules 3001(c) and 3001(d). Any supporting documentation that includes personally identifiable information should be redacted or hidden prior to submission. If, however, such documentation is either voluminous or unavailable, such Proof of Claim may include a summary of such documentation or an explanation as to why such documentation is not available, as applicable; provided that any creditor shall be required to transmit such documentation, if available, to Debtors’ counsel upon request no later than ten (10) days from the date of such request. The terms of this paragraph shall not apply to parties permitted to file master or aggregate Proofs of Claim under the Final DIP Orders.

**Additional Information.** If you have any questions regarding the claims processing and/or if you wish to obtain a copy of the Bar Date Motion, the Order, Proof of Claim Form, or related documents (and/or any other pleadings filed in these chapter 11 cases) you may do so by: (i) visiting the website of the Debtors’ claims, noticing, and solicitation agent, Omni Agent Solution, Inc. (“Omni”) at: <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect>; (ii) (888) 550-3239 (Toll-Free) or (818) 510-3746 (International), and/or (iii) emailing [ProspectInquiries@OmniAgent.com](mailto:ProspectInquiries@OmniAgent.com). Please note that Omni cannot advise you on how to file, or whether you should file, a proof of claim.

A complete list of each of the Debtors in these chapter 11 cases may be obtained on the website of the Debtors’ claims and noticing agent at <https://omniagentsolutions.com/Prospect>. The Debtors’ mailing address is 3824 Hughes Ave., Culver City, CA 90232.